

on the basis of the second plant's utilization using the same assignment priorities at the second plant that are set forth in this subparagraph.

[39 FR 15405, May 3, 1974, as amended at 42 FR 38583, July 29, 1977; 58 FR 27809, May 11, 1993]

§ 1030.43 General classification rules.

In determining the classification of producer milk pursuant to § 1030.44, the following rules shall apply:

(a) Each month the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and other obvious errors all reports filed pursuant to § 1030.30 and shall compute separately for each pool plant (or plants, if applicable) and for each cooperative association with respect to milk for which it is the handler pursuant to § 1030.9 (b) or (c) the pounds of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in each class in accordance with §§ 1030.40, 1030.41, and 1030.42;

(b) If any of the water contained in the milk from which a product is made is removed before the product is utilized or disposed of by a handler, the pounds of skim milk in such product that are to be considered under this part as used or disposed of by the handler shall be an amount equivalent to the nonfat milk solids contained in such product plus all of the water originally associated with such solids; and

(c) The classification of producer milk for which a cooperative association is the handler pursuant to § 1030.9 (b) or (c) shall be determined separately from the operations of any pool plant operated by such cooperative.

(d) Skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of bulk concentrated fluid milk and nonfluid milk products that are reconstituted for fluid use shall be assigned to Class I use, up to the reconstituted portion of labeled reconstituted fluid milk products, on a pro rata basis (except for any Class I use of specific concentrated receipts that is established by the handler) prior to any assignments under § 1030.44. Any remaining skim milk and butterfat in concentrated receipts shall be assigned to uses under § 1030.44 on a pro rata basis, unless a specific use of such receipts is established by the handler.

(e) Class III-A milk shall be allocated in combination with Class III milk and the quantity of producer milk eligible to be priced in Class III-A shall be determined by prorating receipts from pool sources to Class III-A use on the basis of the quantity of total receipts of bulk fluid milk products allocated to Class III milk at the plant.

[42 FR 38583, July 29, 1977, as amended at 58 FR 27809, May 11, 1993; 58 FR 63286, Dec. 1, 1993]

§ 1030.44 Classification of producer milk.

For each month the market administrator shall determine the classification of producer milk of each handler described in § 1030.9 (a), (b), and (c) by allocating the handler's receipts of skim milk and butterfat to his utilization pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. For this purpose only, a handler described in § 1030.9(a) who operates more than one pool plant may elect to have his receipts allocated for each of his pool plants separately or for all of his pool plants combined, except that, if he has receipts that would be allocated pursuant to paragraph (a) (11) or (12) of this section or the corresponding steps of paragraph (b) of this section, his total receipts shall be allocated for all of his pool plants combined.

(a) Skim milk shall be allocated in the following manner:

(1) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class III the pounds of skim milk in shrinkage specified in § 1030.41(b);

(2) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class I the pounds of skim milk in:

(i) Receipts of packaged fluid milk products from an unregulated supply plant to the extent that an equivalent amount of skim milk disposed of to such plant by handlers fully regulated under any Federal milk order is classified and priced as Class I milk and is not used as an offset for any other payment obligation under any order; and

(ii) Receipts of exempt milk;

(iii) Packaged fluid milk products in inventory at the beginning of the month. This paragraph shall apply only if the pool plant was subject to the provisions of this paragraph or comparable